

# U.S. Concessions on A-Test Ban Court War, Dodd Warns Senate

By Julius Duschka  
Staff Reporter

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) charged yesterday that the Kennedy Administration is courting war by granting concessions to the Soviet Union in nuclear test-ban negotiations.

In a lengthy Senate speech, Dodd, a conservative Democrat frequently at odds with American foreign policy, said that both the Kennedy and Eisenhower Administrations have made concession after concession to the Russians.

Dodd said that so many concessions have been made that he would vote against a test-ban treaty that included these concessions and he would try to prevent its ratification.

He declared that "there are two roads to peace with the Communist world . . . the proved road of strength and vigilance and . . . the unproved road of valid negotiations and reliable agreements."

## Wants 'Path of Strength'

"The first road is one which we can travel by our own will," he added, "the second we must travel in yoke with our declared enemy who has thus far hobbled us at every step . . .

"Let us place our trust in the path of strength and our hope in the path of honor . . . negotiations. To forego either of these paths is to court war and to invite the destruction of our country and our civilization."

Seldom has a Senator announced that he would oppose a treaty before it has even been negotiated.

The essence of Dodd's expressed opposition to a test-ban treaty of the type being sought by the Administration is that the United States has made all of the concessions in the negotiations and that the Russians simply cannot be trusted.

## Follows GOP Attacks

Dodd's speech follows a series of Republican attacks in the House on the test-ban negotiations. The GOP House campaign against the treaty is being led by Rep. Craig Hosmer (R-Calif.), a conservative Republican who is the ranking GOP member on the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Dodd maintained that the United States needs to continue nuclear testing to perfect smaller strategic atomic weapons and to develop the so-called neutron bomb.

This is a concept of a nuclear weapon supposedly destroy people without nuclear fallout or disastrous fire storms.

Dodd went on to charge that "an aggressive faction in the scientific community" has given both the Eisenhower and Kennedy Administrations "persistently wrongheaded advice" stemming from "an appalling lack of political realities."

The only scientist he named was Hans Bethe, who was science advisor to former President Eisenhower.

The concessions that Dodd said had been made by the United States to the Russians included:

- A reduction from 20 to 5 in the number of inspections each year in the Soviet Union to police the test-ban.
- A cutback in the number of world-wide monitoring stations from 180 to 80.
- A decision to allow citizens of a country to man

monitoring stations in their own country rather than to have citizens of other countries do it on an international basis.

• The elimination of any specific threshold of a seismic shock of an undetermined origin that would be checked.

• Acceptance of the use of supposedly tamperproof black boxes to monitor the test ban.

• Approval of a test-ban control body in which the Soviet Union could exercise a veto.